

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS  
OPERATIONS, MADHYA PRADESH



# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR PREPARING THE

## Main 1951 Census Tables

FOR

## Madhya Pradesh

NAGPUR

GOVERNMENT PRINTING, MADHYA PRADESH

1951

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## INTRODUCTION

This booklet contains instructions for preparing the Main Census Tables according to the 1951 Census Tabulation Plan. The table forms have been prepared according to the requirements in Madhya Pradesh, and while reading the instructions about preparing a particular table, you should have in front of you the particular form of the table.

2. The following main tables will be prepared for Madhya Pradesh :—

### *A.—General Population Tables.*

- I. Area, Houses and Population.
- II. Variation in Population during fifty years.
- III. Towns and Villages classified by Population.
- IV. Towns classified by Population with variation since 1901.
- V. Towns arranged territorially with Population by Livelihood Classes.

### *B.—Economic Tables.*

- I. Livelihood Classes and Sub-Classes.
- II. Secondary Means of Livelihood.
- III. Employers, Employees and independent workers by Industries and Services Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

### *C.—Household and Age (Sample) Tables.*

- I. Household (Size and Composition).
- II. Livelihood Classes by Age Groups.
- III. Age and Civil Conditions.
- IV. Age and Literacy.
- V. Single Year Age Returns.

### *D.—Social and Cultural Tables.*

- I. Language.
- II. Religion.
- III. Scheduled Castes and Tribes.
- IV. Migrants.
- V. Displaced Persons.
- VI. Non-Indian Nationals.
- VII. Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards.

*E.—Summary Figures for Districts.**F.—Fertility Tables.*

- I. Size of Family and present age of Mother.
- II. Size of family according to age at birth of first child.
- III. Age at birth of first child and number of children born.
- IV. Age at birth of first child and number of children surviving.
- V. Number of children born and surviving.

3. The booklet is essentially meant for the tabulation clerks who would know exactly how they have to proceed to prepare each table, if they carefully go through the instructions. The Deputy Superintendents and the Technical Assistants should read the booklet after studying the "Census, 1951—Tabulation Plan" and "Census of India, 1951—Tabulation Instructions".

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MAIN 1951 CENSUS TABLES FOR MADHYA PRADESH

**Table A-I.—Area, Houses and Population**

This table will be prepared from the Primary Census Abstract. In posting the figures for the tracts for “occupied houses” and “population” care should be taken to see that rural and urban figures are posted in the relevant columns. In the case of column 2 relating to the area, the area should be posted from the Primary Census Abstract for each tract wherever it is complete. The area figure for the district furnished by the Survey of India should be obtained by the Deputy Superintendent from the Superintendent of Census Operations as soon as possible. These figures should be adopted as the district figure.

(*Note.*—The area figure for the tract should be arrived at by subtracting from the area of the tahsil the area of the towns in that tahsil in the case of rural tracts and by adding together the area of the towns in the district in the case of non-city urban tracts. Area figures for tahsils and towns should be obtained from the Superintendent of Census Operations. If it is ascertained that there is any discrepancy between the total area for the district based on local figures and those provided by the Survey of India, the nature of the discrepancy should be specified in a foot-note.)

2. The printed form is to be filled in tractwise and, therefore, while filling up the figures for the Rural tract leave blank the columns for towns and the urban figures. Similarly, while filling in the figures for the Urban tracts leave blank the columns for the villages and the rural figures. While giving the total for the district at the end of the form fill in all the columns carefully.

3. Having prepared the district tables proceed to prepare a consolidated table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region as a whole. For this purpose you should cut the heading of one of the forms of Table A-I along with the column headings and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule it so as to have the same columns on the plain sheets. In column 1 of this form prepared by you write the word “District” in place of the word “Tract”. While filling in this form devote three horizontal lines for each district for “Rural”, “Urban” and “Total” figures. You can bracket the three lines in column 1 as follows and write the name of the district as indicated.

	{	Rural .....
Betul..	{	Urban .....
	{	Total .....

The first three horizontal lines have to be reserved for the total figures for the Raipur or Nagpur Region as a whole. You have to bracket these three lines as above and write the words “Raipur Region” or “Nagpur Region” in place of the name of the district in the illustration given above and then proceed to give the “Rural”, “Urban” and “Total” figures.

4. The table for Madhya Pradesh as a whole will be prepared in the Central Tabulation Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Nagpur. In preparing this table you have to give figures in accordance with the All-India

Scheme of arrangement of population zones, regional divisions, natural regions, sub-divisions of the natural regions and the constituent districts according to their Code Numbers as given below :—

5-5	<b>NORTH MADHYA PRADESH</b>	6-113	Chanda district.
5-51	<b>Nerbudda Valley</b>	6-114	Bhandara district.
5-511	Sagar district.	6-115	Balaghat district.
5-512	Jabalpur district.	6-116	Amravati district.
5-513	Hoshangabad district.	6-117	Akola district.
5-514	Nimar district.	6-118	Buldana district.
5-52	<b>Plateau</b>	6-119	Yeotmal district.
5-521	Mandla district.	6-12	<b>Chhattisgarh Plain</b>
5-522	Betul district.	6-121	Raipur district.
5-523	Chhindwara district.	6-122	Bilaspur district.
6-1	<b>SOUTH MADHYA PRADESH</b>	6-123	Durg district.
6-11	<b>Maratha Plain</b>	6-124	Bastar district.
6-111	Wardha district.	6-125	Raigarh district.
6-112	Nagpur district.	6-126	Surguja district.

5. It will be noticed that in preparing the table for Madhya Pradesh you have to give figures for the districts and consolidated figures for certain groups of districts falling under the heads "Nerbudda Valley", "Plateau", "Maratha Plain" and "Chhattisgarh Plain" which are the Regional Sub-Divisions of the Natural Regional Divisions, namely, "North Madhya Pradesh" and "South Madhya Pradesh" of the All-India Natural Regions, namely, "Upper Vindhyan Region" and "Lower Vindhyan and Deccan Region", respectively, and therefore you have also to consolidate the figures for "North Madhya Pradesh" and "South Madhya Pradesh". It may be noted that in the All-India Tables the figures will be further consolidated for the Natural Regions and Population Zones and therefore it is of the utmost significance to see that the figures for the districts, sub-divisions and divisions are all duly consolidated and marshalled one after the other in the descending order as indicated by the Code Numbers which must be given carefully in the State Table.

6. After preparing the table, check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and differences, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

Col. 5 = 6 + 7.	Col. 10 = 13 + 16.
Col. 8 = 9 + 10 = 11 + 14.	Col. 11 = 12 + 13.
Col. 9 = 12 + 15.	Col. 14 = 15 + 16.

7. The following cross checks between Table A-1 and other connected tables must also be carried out when those tables are ready :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give column numbers.)

AI (3 + 4) = AIII (2).
AI (4) = AIV Total (1) = AV Total (2).
AI (8) = AII 1951 (2) = AIII (3) = BI Total (2) = CIV Total (2) = DII (2) = DIII (2) = E (3).
AI (9) = BI Rural (2) = CIV Rural (2).
AI (10) = BI Urban (2) = AIV 1951 (3 total) = AV (3 total) = CIV Urban (2).
AI (11) = AII 1951 (5) AIII (4) = BI Total (3) = CIV Total (3) = DII (3) = DIII (3) = E (4).

AI (12) = BI Rural (3) = CI Rural (4) = CIV Rural (3).

AI (13) = AIV 1951 (6 total) = AV (4 total) = BI Urban (3) = CIV Urban (3).

AI (14) = AII 1951 (7) = AIII (5) = BI Total (4) = CIV Total (4) = DII (4) = ~~DIV~~ (4) = E (5).

AI (15) = BI Rural (3) = CIV Rural (4).

AI (16) = AIV 1951 (8 total) = AV (5 total) = BI Urban (4) = CIV Urban (4).



**Table A-II.—Variation in Population during 50 years**

The Deputy Superintendents should ask for figures of population for 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941 from the Superintendent of Census Operations who would supply them the duly adjusted figures approved by the Registrar General. The population figure of 1951 as finally arrived at by the Deputy Superintendents should be first got approved by the Superintendent of Census Operations before being used for the table.

2. The figures mentioned in paragraph 1 above should be carefully entered in column 2 of the table form.

3. The difference between the figures mentioned in column 2 for 1901 and 1911 should next be worked out and it should be written in column 3 against 1911 as the "Variation". If there is increase + should be written and if there is decrease—should be written. Similarly, difference between the figures of 1911 and 1921 be found out and noted against 1921 in column 3. The same process is to be repeated until the difference between the 1941 and 1951 figures is duly noted against 1951 in column 3.

4. Next work out as above the net difference in the population figures as given against 1901 in column 2 and against 1951 in the same column and write this difference as + or — as the case may be in column 4 against 1951 only as the "Net Variation". The rest of the column 4 will be left blank.

5. Columns 5 and 6 as well as 7 and 8 are to be filled in exactly as columns 2 and 3 as explained above.

6. After completing the district tables you should prepare one table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region as a whole in the same form by consolidating the district table figures.

7. For preparing the table for Madhya Pradesh in the Nagpur Central Office separate consolidated tables should be first prepared for the Natural Sub-Divisions and Divisions and then put together one after the other as explained in the instructions for preparing Table A-I. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

8. After preparing the table check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference if any must be duly reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = 5 + 7.$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 6 + 8.$$

9. The following cross check should also be made to ensure accuracy with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets gives the column numbers.)

$$\text{AI (8)} = \text{AII 1951 (2)} = \text{AIII (3)} = \text{BI Total (2)} = \text{CIV Total (2)} = \text{DII (2)} \\ = \text{DIII (2)} = \text{E (3)}.$$

$$\text{AI (11)} = \text{AII 1951 (5)} = \text{AIII (4)} = \text{BI Total (3)} = \text{CIV Total (3)} = \text{DII (3)} \\ = \text{DIII (3)} = \text{E (4)}.$$

$$\text{AI (14)} = \text{AII 1951 (7)} = \text{AIII (5)} = \text{BI Total (4)} = \text{CIV Total (4)} = \text{DII (4)} \\ = \text{DIII (4)} = \text{E (5)}.$$

**Table A-III.--Towns and Villages classified by Population**

You should first fill in the printed form of the "Tabulation Posting Statement for Table III" from the Primary Census Abstract. Give serial numbers to the villages in each column. Having done so you should total the figures of males and females in each column (when totals are large they should be made on the comptometer by the trained operators).

2. Next strike a grand total of the totals given by you in the columns of the posting statement and compare it with the figure of total population and total number of towns or villages in the particular Primary Census Abstract. If the figures do not tally, reconcile the difference getting instructions from the Technical Assistant before proceeding further.

3. When the figures mentioned in paragraph 2 above tally, you should proceed to enter the column totals of the posting statement into the relevant columns of Table A-III.

4. After preparing the district tables you should prepare one table for the Raipur or Nagpur region as a whole by following the procedure described in the instructions for preparing Table I about cutting the heading of one form and pasting it on a plain sheet of paper and thus making a big form ready for the required purpose. (See paragraph 3 of instructions for Table A-I at page 1.)

5. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared following the instructions given for Table A-I (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2) about carefully consolidating the figures for the Natural Sub-divisions and Divisions and tabulating them in order of the Code Numbers. This table will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office.

6. After preparing the table check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference if any must be duly reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

Col. 2=6+18+27.	Col. 8=11+14+17.
Col. 3=4+5.	Col. 18=21+24.
Col. 4=7+19+28.	Col. 19=22+25.
Col. 5=8+20+29.	Col. 20=23+26.
Col. 6=9+12+15.	Col. 27=30+33+36+39.
Col. 7=10+13+16.	Col. 28=31+34+37+40.
Col. 29=32+35+38+41.	

7. The following cross check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table A-III with reference to the connected tables :—

$$AI (3+4)=AIII (2).$$

$$AI (8)=AII 1951 (2)=AIII (3)=BI Total (2)=CIV Total (2)=DII (2)=DIIV (2)=E (3).$$

$$AI (11)=AII 1951 (5)=AIII (4)=BI Total (3)=CIV Total (3)=DII (3)=DIIV (3)=E (4).$$

$$AI (14)=AII 1951 (7)=AIII (5)=BI Total (4)=CIV Total (4)=DII (4)=DIIV (4)=E (5).$$

**Table A-IV.—Towns classified by Population with Variation since 1901**

Towns in each district must be entered in order of population. The class of a town on population basis as given below must be indicated at the space provided for the purpose in the form of the table :—

Class	Population
I	.. 100,000 and over.
II	.. 50,000 to 100,000.
III	.. 20,000 to 50,000.
IV	.. 10,000 to 20,000.
V	.. 5,000 to 10,000.
VI	.. Under 5,000.

2. The instructions about preparing Table A-II should be followed while preparing this table also. The 1951 Census population figures be obtained from the Primary Census Abstract and figures for the previous years be obtained from the Superintendent of Census Operations.

3. The table for Madhya Pradesh will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office by arranging the district tables for the State as a whole in the order of Code Numbers as per All-India Plan given in the instructions for Table A-I. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

4. After preparing the table check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference if any must be duly reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 3} = 6 + 8.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 7 + 9.$$

Variation should be checked in all cases.

5. The following cross check should also be made to ensure accuracy with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give the column numbers.)

$$\text{AI (4)} = \text{AIV (total 1)} = \text{AV (total 2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (10)} = \text{BI Urban (2)} = \text{AIV 1951 (3 total)} = \text{AV (3 total)} = \text{CIV Urban (2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (13)} = \text{AIV 1951 (6 total)} = \text{AV (4 total)} = \text{BI Urban (3)} = \text{CIV Urban (3)}$$

$$\text{AI (16)} = \text{AIV 1951 (8 total)} = \text{AV (5 total)} = \text{BI Urban (4)} = \text{CIV Urban (4)}.$$

**Table A-V—Towns arranged territorially with Population  
by Livelihood Classes**

This table will also be prepared from the Primary Census Abstract for Urban Tracts (including city tracts). The cities and towns will be arranged in order of population. The totals for each town as given in the relevant Primary Census Abstracts have to be entered in the corresponding columns.

2. It must be carefully noted that livelihood classes I to III are not given separately in this table but are clubbed together in the last two columns 15 and 16 of the form. The totals of the male and female figures for these classes as given in the Primary Census Abstract should, therefore, be carefully added together before being posted in the table form.

3. It should also be noted that in this table the non-agricultural classes are given before the agricultural classes as these are of greater importance in the urban areas. This order is, however, different from that appearing in the Primary Census Abstract and therefore you should be careful in copying figures in the correct columns.

4. The table for Madhya Pradesh will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office by arranging the district tables for the State as a whole in the order of Code Numbers as per All-India Plan given in the instructions for Table A-I. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

5. After preparing the table check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally, and difference, if any, must be duly reconciled in consultation with the Administrative Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 3} = 4 + 5.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 16.$$

$$\text{Col. 5} = 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17.$$

6. The following cross check should also be made to ensure accuracy with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in parentheses give column numbers.)

$$\text{AV (6)} = \text{BI Urban (55)}.$$

$$\text{AV (7)} = \text{BI Urban (56)}.$$

$$\text{AV (8)} = \text{BI Urban (63)}.$$

$$\text{AV (9)} = \text{BI Urban (64)}.$$

$$\text{AV (10)} = \text{BI Urban (71)}.$$

$$\text{AV (11)} = \text{BI Urban (72)}.$$

$$\text{AV (12)} = \text{BI Urban (79)}.$$

$$\text{AV (13)} = \text{BI Urban (80)}.$$

$$\text{AV (14)} = \text{BI Urban (38)}.$$

$$\text{AV (15)} = \text{BI Urban (39)}.$$

$$\text{AV (16)} = \text{BI Urban (14 + 22 + 30)}.$$

$$\text{AV (17)} = \text{BI Urban (15 + 23 + 31)}.$$

$$\text{AI (4)} = \text{AIV (total 1)} = \text{AV (total 2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (10)} = \text{BI Urban (2)} = \text{AIV 1951 (3 total)} = \text{AV (3 total)} = \text{CIV Urban (2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (13)} = \text{AIV 1951 (6 total)} = \text{AV (4 total)} = \text{BI Urban (3)} = \text{CIV Urban (3)}.$$

$$\text{AI (16)} = \text{AIV 1951 (8 total)} = \text{AV (5 total)} = \text{BI Urban (4)} = \text{CIV Urban (4)}.$$

### Economic Table B-I.—Livelihood Classes and Sub-Classes

This table will be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 1. There are eight parts in the posting statement for each tract corresponding to each livelihood class. Two tables should be prepared in the same form for each district, one relating to the "Total Population" and the other to "Displaced Persons" separately. In the table relating to the "Total Population", the figures in the posting statements under "Grand Total" should be posted for each tract. The figures for each part should be posted in the form under the corresponding livelihood class. In the posting statement separate figures are given for "Self-supporting persons without any entry against Question 11" and "Self-supporting persons having entry against Question 11". The table form provides only one column for "Self-supporting persons" and, therefore, the two columns in the compiler's posting statement relating to self-supporting persons with and without entries against Question 11 should be carefully totalled and then posted in the table form.

2. Along with the two foregoing tables, you have also to prepare a check table as explained below :—

In preparing the check table you have to utilize the figures of "Total General" and "Total Sample" contained in the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 1. The check table will be in the same form as the main table and will be by tracts with a rural, urban and district total.

3. The printed form has been so prepared that it can be used for the main table as well as for the check table. While preparing the main table, you will write the names of the tracts one below the other under the rural portion or the urban portion as the case may be and copy out the "Grand Total" figures from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 1 as explained above. As soon as you have completed the rural and urban tracts and given the district totals, the main table will be ready for the total population. In exactly the same way, you will prepare the table for "Displaced Persons". The blank lines at the end of the form will not be used for the main tables for total population or displaced persons population.

4. While preparing the check table, you have to use two lines for each tract in column 1 of the printed form. On the first line write the letter "G" (for General) and on the second line the letter "S" (for Sample) in column 1 adjacent to column 2. Bracket the two lines as indicated below and write the name of the tract in column 1 to cover the bracket—

Nagpur Tahsil Rural	{	G.....
	}	S.....

You have next to fill in the figures for "Total General" and "Total Sample" against the letters "G" and "S" from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 1. Repeat the process for all the tracts. The rural tracts would be dealt with under the portion reserved for rural tracts in the printed form and the urban tracts would be dealt with in the portion reserved for the urban tracts. When you have got your rural, urban and district totals for "G" and "S", you have to calculate three check factors in the blank lines provided at the end of the table. In the first three blank lines at the end of the table enter the three check factors as follows :—

"1000 S/G Rural Total"  
 "1000 S/G Urban Total"  
 "1000 S/G District Total"

You have next to work out these check factors for each column and enter their value carefully in the different columns of the table.

5. The sample slips represent 10 per cent of the total number of general and sample slips together, or in other words, the sample slips represent one-ninth of the total number of general slips. Therefore, the fraction S/G will be  $1/9$  or 0.111. When you multiply this decimal fraction by 1,000, you get the figure 111. If the sample has been properly taken out and if there are no mistakes during sorting and tabulation, the check factor 1,000 S/G should give very nearly the figure 111 for the total population columns. If there are marked differences in the value of the check factor in the case of the total population columns, the relevant figures should be re-checked in order to eliminate the possibility of errors having crept in at any particular stage. The value of the check factor in the internal columns of the table should also be carefully worked out so that there are no mistakes in the calculations. Differences in the value of the check factors in these columns would be studied later for statistical purposes to ascertain the degree of validity of sample data in relation to Census economic characteristics.

6. When the district tables are ready, prepare the consolidated table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. You can use the printed form of the Table B-I with slight alterations. Score out the words "Total Rural", "Total Urban" and "District Total" from column 1, the heading of which should be amended to read "Name of district". Similarly, score out the words "Rural" and "Urban" appearing in the middle of the form. You can now use the form by making use of 3 horizontal lines for each district as pointed out in the illustrations given in the instructions for preparing Table A-I. (See paragraph 3 at page 1.) Use the first three lines for the consolidated figures of the Region.

7. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as the Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the sub-divisions and divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

8. After completing your Table B-I, you should check their arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and differences, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = 3 + 4 = 5 + 46.$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 6 + 47.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 7 + 48.$$

$$\text{Col. 5} = 6 + 7.$$

$$\text{Col. 6} = 8 + 10 + 12 = 14 + 22 + 30 + 38.$$

$$\text{Col. 7} = 9 + 11 + 13 = 15 + 23 + 31 + 39.$$

$$\text{Col. 8} = 16 + 24 + 32 + 40.$$

$$\text{Col. 9} = 17 + 25 + 33 + 41.$$

$$\text{Col. 10} = 18 + 26 + 34 + 42.$$

$$\text{Col. 11} = 19 + 27 + 35 + 43.$$

$$\text{Col. 12} = 20 + 28 + 36 + 44.$$

$$\text{Col. 13} = 21 + 29 + 37 + 45.$$

$$\text{Col. 14} = 16 + 18 + 20.$$

$$\text{Col. 15} = 17 + 19 + 21.$$

$$\text{Col. 22} = 24 + 26 + 28.$$

$$\text{Col. 23} = 25 + 27 + 29.$$

$$\text{Col. 30} = 32 + 34 + 36.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Col. 31} &= 33 + 35 + 37. \\
 \text{Col. 38} &= 40 + 42 + 44. \\
 \text{Col. 39} &= 41 + 43 + 45. \\
 \text{Col. 46} &= 47 + 48. \\
 \text{Col. 47} &= 49 + 51 + 53 = 55 + 63 + 71 + 79. \\
 \text{Col. 48} &= 50 + 52 + 54 = 56 + 64 + 72 + 80. \\
 \text{Col. 49} &= 57 + 65 + 73 + 81. \\
 \text{Col. 50} &= 58 + 66 + 74 + 82. \\
 \text{Col. 51} &= 59 + 67 + 75 + 83. \\
 \text{Col. 52} &= 60 + 68 + 76 + 84. \\
 \text{Col. 53} &= 61 + 69 + 77 + 85. \\
 \text{Col. 54} &= 62 + 70 + 78 + 86.
 \end{aligned}$$

9. The following cross-checks should also be made for the accuracy of the Table B-I with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give column numbers.)

$$\text{AI (8)} = \text{AII 1951 (2)} = \text{AIII (3)} = \text{BI Total (2)} = \text{CIV Total (2)} = \text{DII (2)} = \text{DIU (2)} = \text{E (3)}.$$

$$\text{AI (9)} = \text{BI Rural (2)} = \text{CIV Rural (2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (10)} = \text{BI Urban (2)} = \text{AIV 1951 (3 Total)} = \text{AV (3 Total)} = \text{CIV Urban (2)}.$$

$$\text{AI (11)} = \text{AII 1951 (5)} = \text{AIII (4)} = \text{BI Total (3)} = \text{CIV Total (3)} = \text{DII (3)} = \text{DIU (3)} = \text{E (4)}.$$

$$\text{AI (12)} = \text{BI Rural (3)} = \text{CI Rural (4)} = \text{CIV Rural (3)}.$$

$$\text{AI (13)} = \text{AIV 1951 (6 Total)} = \text{AV (4 Total)} = \text{BI Urban (3)} = \text{CIV Urban (3)}.$$

$$\text{AI (14)} = \text{AII 1951 (7)} = \text{AIII (5)} = \text{BI Total (4)} = \text{CIV Total (4)} = \text{DII (4)} = \text{DIU (4)} = \text{E (5)}.$$

$$\text{AI (15)} = \text{BI Rural (3)} = \text{CIV Rural (4)}.$$

$$\text{AI (16)} = \text{AIV 1951 (8 Total)} = \text{AV (5 Total)} = \text{BI Urban (4)} = \text{CIV Urban (4)}.$$

$$\text{AV (6)} = \text{BI Urban (55)}.$$

$$\text{AV (7)} = \text{BI Urban (56)}.$$

$$\text{AV (8)} = \text{BI Urban (63)}.$$

$$\text{AV (9)} = \text{BI Urban (64)}.$$

$$\text{AV (10)} = \text{BI Urban (71)}.$$

$$\text{AV (11)} = \text{BI Urban (72)}.$$

$$\text{AV (12)} = \text{BI Urban (79)}.$$

$$\text{AV (13)} = \text{BI Urban (80)}.$$

$$\text{AV (14)} = \text{BI Urban (38)}.$$

$$\text{AV (15)} = \text{BI Urban (39)}.$$

$$\text{AV (16)} = \text{BI Urban (14+22+30)}.$$

$$\text{AV (17)} = \text{BI Urban (15+23+31)}.$$

### Economic Table B-II.—Secondary Means of Livelihood

This Table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 2. Fill in carefully one printed form of the Table B-II for each tract for (a) "Total Population", (b) "Displaced Persons" and (c) "Check Table".

2. While preparing the "Total Population" Table, you have to use the figures of "Grand Total" from the Compiler's Posting Statement. Similarly while preparing the table for "Displaced Persons" you have to use the figures of the "Displaced Persons Total" and while preparing the "Check Table" you have to use the "Total General" and "Total Sample" figures from the Compiler's Posting Statement.

NOTE.—At this stage when the printed Table Form for Table B-II is filled in for the "Check Table" for individual tracts, the question of calculating the value of the check factor does not arise. The calculation about the check factor is dealt with in paragraph 5 below.

3. Having prepared separate tables for each tract for the "Total Population" and the "Displaced Persons" and after preparing a "Check-Table" form for each tract, you have to proceed to fill in the "Posting Statement for the District Economic Table B-II". The statement is self-explanatory. The names of the livelihood classes from which persons derive their principal means of livelihood have been printed across the form and the figures in respect of each of these livelihood classes have to be consolidated from the tract tables for (a) all the "Rural" tracts and (b) all the "Urban" tracts as well as for (c) the "Rural and Urban Totals". You have, therefore, to prepare a separate statement for (a) the "Rural" tracts, (b) the "Urban" tracts and (c) consolidated totals of the "Rural" and "Urban" tracts in respect of each district. Again separate forms have to be prepared for (a) Total Population, (b) Displaced Persons and (c) Check-Table figures. While preparing the Posting Statement form for Check-Table figures, you may prepare separate forms for the "General" and "Sample" figures if the number of lines are not enough to write both the figures in one form for each tract. If separate forms are used as mentioned above, the fact must be clearly mentioned at the top of the form so that at the time of preparing the final Check-Table, there will be no ambiguity.

4. As soon as your Posting Statements for the above categories of figures are ready, you can proceed to prepare your corresponding economic Table B-II for the district as a whole by merely copying out the entries of "Total" under each livelihood class from which the persons derive their principal means of livelihood from the respective Posting Statements already prepared by you.

5. To prepare the final Check-Table from the above Posting Statements you should make use of a blank form of the same Posting Statement and correct the heading for the column meant for "Name of Tract" by writing the word



“Particulars” there. Similarly the heading of the form may be duly modified. In the column for “Particulars” you should then write under each livelihood class the following entries one below the other as shown :—

Rural Total	..	{	General.....	.....
			Sample.....	.....
Urban Totl	..	{	General.....	.....
			Sample.....	.....
District Total	..	{	General.....	.....
			Sample.....	.....
1000 × S/G Rural Total				
.....				
1000 × S/G Urban Total				
.....				
1000 × S/G District Total				
.....				

After copying out the relevant entries against the different totals in the different columns from the Posting Statements referred to above, you should calculate and enter the value of the check factors in the different columns in respect of each livelihood class.

6. When the district tables are completed, you should proceed to prepare the consolidated tables for the Raipur or Nagpur region. Separate tables be prepared for the “Rural”, “Urban” and “Total” figures for the region. (The Posting Statement form for Table B-II may be used conveniently for consolidating the figures to prepare the table.)

7. The tables for Madhya Pradesh will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office. Separate consolidated tables for “Rural”, “Urban” and “Total” figures will be prepared for each Natural Division, Sub-Division, etc., and they will be marshalled one after the other in the same order as followed for Table A-I in respect of the code numbers for the Natural Divisions, Sub-divisions, etc. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.) First of all, the “Total” figures will be given in the prescribed order and these will be followed by the “Rural” and the “Urban” tables respectively.

8. After completing your Table B-II you should check their arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and differences, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

Col. 2 = 4 + 6.	Col. 26 = 28 + 30.
Col. 3 = 5 + 7.	Col. 27 = 29 + 31.
Col. 8 = 10 + 12.	Col. 36 <sup>32</sup> = 34 + 36.
Col. 9 = 11 + 13.	Col. 37 <sup>32</sup> = 35 + 37.
Col. 14 = 16 + 18.	Col. 42 <sup>38</sup> = 40 + 42.
Col. 15 = 17 + 19.	Col. 43 <sup>39</sup> = 41 + 43.
Col. 20 = 22 + 24.	Col. 48 <sup>44</sup> = 46 + 48.
Col. 21 = 23 + 25.	Col. 49 = 47 + 49.

**Table B-III.—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers by Industries and Services Divisions and Sub-Divisions**

This table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement Nos. 3 to 6. The Compiler's Posting Statement give the figures for "Employer", "Employee" and "Independent worker" in each sub-division only. These should be posted and total for each sub-division, the total of each division and the total of all divisions should be struck and posted in the respective columns of the table.

2. In the case of Table B-III also, you have to prepare two tables, one for the "Total Population" and the other for "Displaced Persons Population" separately. Similarly, you have also to prepare a check table.

3. The form of Table B-III has been printed in such a way that it can be used for preparing the main table as well as the check table and the instructions to be followed in filling up the entries in the main tables and in the check tables against the letters "G" and "S" should be carefully followed as in the case of Tables B-I. While preparing the check tables, the check factors should be carefully worked out and their values entered in the respective columns on the blank lines provided for the purpose at the end of the table.

4. It is to be noticed that Table B-III will have varying size and number of sheets according to the number of occupations in the particular area. The form has, therefore, been printed in two separate sheets. The first sheet contains the main details while the continuation sheet provides blank headlines for use as might be necessary to complete the table.

5. Persons who derive their income otherwise than through productive activity and who are included under livelihood class VIII would have been sorted into the following sub-groups at the time of sorting for Sorter's Ticket 2:—

- (i) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property.
- (ii) Persons living principally on pensions, remittances, scholarships and funds.
- (iii) Inmates of jails, asylums, alms-houses, and recipients of doles.
- (iv) Beggars and vagrants.
- (v) All other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activity.

The figures for the above sub-groups for the various Sorter's Tickets for a tract should be combined and shown for each tract as a fly-leaf to the table. The total of all industries and services in this table plus the total of the sub-groups mentioned above should be equal to the total of Self-supporting Persons of the non-agricultural classes in Table B-I.

6. When the district tables are ready, prepare a consolidated table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. (You can use the printed form of table B-III with slight alterations. Score out the words "Total Rural", "Total Urban" and "District Total" from column 1 the heading of which should be amended to read "Name of district". Similarly, score out the words "Rural" and "Urban" appearing in the middle of the form. You can now use the form by making use of three horizontal lines for each district as pointed out in the illustration given in the instructions for preparing Table A-I (See paragraph 3a page 1.)

7. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office in the same manner as Table A-I and the instructions given for preparing that table must be very carefully followed particularly about the consolidated figures for the sub-divisions and divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers.

8. After completing your Table B-III, you should check their arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and differences, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

Col. 2 = 3 + 4.

Col. 3 = 5 + 7 + 9 = Total males in all divisions.

Col. 4 = 6 + 8 + 10 = Total females in all divisions.

Col. 5 = Total of male employers in all divisions.

Col. 6 = Total of female employers in all divisions.

Col. 7 = Total of male employees in all divisions.

Col. 8 = Total of female employees in all divisions.

Col. 9 = Total of male independent workers in all divisions.

Col. 10 = Total of female independent workers in all divisions.

Division total males = Total of males of all <sup>sub</sup> ~~sub~~ divisions.

Division total females = Total of females of all sub-divisions.

Division employer males = Total of male employers of all sub-divisions.

Division employer females = Total of female employers of all sub-divisions.

Division employee males = Total of male employees of all sub-divisions.

Division employee females = Total of female employees of all sub-divisions.

Division independent workers, males = Total of male independent workers of all sub-divisions.

Division independent workers, females = Total of female independent workers of all sub-divisions.

**Table C-I.—Household—Size and Composition**

This table will be prepared from the Primary Census Abstract and the Census Abstract of Sample Households. Columns 2 to 5 of the table will be filled in from the Total Households and Household Population given in the Primary Census Abstract for the tract. The other columns should be posted from the Census Abstract of Sample Households intelligently.

2. Columns 26-27 and 34-35 of the table are not given in the Census Abstract of Sample Households. The figures for the columns 26-27 of the table about non-adults should be worked out by deducting from the total population of the particular household the totals of infants and adults as given in columns 18 to 21 of the Census Abstract of Sample Households. You will have to first add up the figures for each household as given in columns 12 to 17 of the Census Abstract of Sample Households to get the total population of the household before making the calculation mentioned above about arriving at the figures for non-adults required for columns 26-27 of Table C-I. Similarly, figures for columns 34-35 of the table about widowed and divorced persons will have to be worked out by deducting from the total population of the household the totals of unmarried and married persons as given in columns 22 to 25 of the Census Abstract of Sample Households.

3. After preparing the District Tables, you have to prepare a table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. To do this, you should cut the heading of one of the forms of Table C-I and paste it on a plain sheet of double foolscap paper and rule the paper so as to have the same columns as in the printed heading. In column 1-A you should give the name of the district and for each district you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures and against each of these entries give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you. (See illustration given in paragraph 3 at page 1.) The first three lines be used to give the consolidated figures of the Region as a whole.

4. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as the Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the sub-divisions and divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

5. After completing the Table C-I, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals for the columns indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 3} = 4 + 5.$$

$$\text{Col. 6} = 10 + 12 + 14 + 16.$$

$$\text{Col. 7} = 8 + 9 = 11 + 13 + 15 + 17.$$

$$\text{Col. 8} = 18 + 20 + 22 = 24 + 26 + 28 = 30 + 32 + 34.$$

$$\text{Col. 9} = 19 + 21 + 23 = 25 + 27 + 29 = 31 + 33 + 35.$$

6. The following cross-check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table C-I with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give the column number.)

$$\text{AI (12)} = \text{B1 Rural (3)} = \text{C1 Rural (4)} = \text{CIV Rural (3)}.$$

$$\text{CI (7)} = \text{CII Total (2)} = \text{CIII (2)} = \text{CIV (9+10)}.$$

$$\text{CI (8)} = \text{CII Total (3)} = \text{CIII (3)} = \text{CIV (9)} = \text{CV Total Males}.$$

$$\text{CI (9)} = \text{CII Total (4)} = \text{CIII (4)} = \text{CIV (10)} = \text{CV Total Females}.$$

### Table C-II.—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups

Two tables should be prepared in the first instance for each tract, one relating to the "Sample Population" and the other to the "Displaced Persons" separately. The tract tables are to be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 7. There are eight parts of the Compiler's Posting Statement for each tract corresponding to each livelihood class. You have to carefully enter the "Total Sample" or the "Total Displaced Persons" from the Compiler's Posting Statement into the corresponding columns of the tract table.

2. Having prepared the tract tables, you have to proceed to prepare two sets of district tables. To do this you must first fill in "The Posting Statement for District Table C-II" from the tract tables and should then prepare the district table for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures separately from the Posting Statement. Thus there will be two sets (each of three tables) for the "Sample Population" and the "Displaced Persons".

3. When the district tables are completed you should proceed to prepare the consolidated tables for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. Separate tables be prepared for the "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures for the Region.

4. The tables for Madhya Pradesh will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office. Separate consolidated tables for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures will be prepared for each Natural Division, Sub-Division, etc., and they will be marshalled one after the other in the same order as followed for Table A-I in respect of the Code Numbers for the Natural Divisions, Sub-Divisions, etc. First of all the "Total" tables will be given and these will be followed by the "Rural" and the "Urban" tables.

5. After completing Table C-II, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = 3 + 4.$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20.$$

6. The following cross-check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table C-II with reference to the connected tables :—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give the column number).

$$\text{CI (7)} = \text{CII Total (2)} = \text{CIII (2)} = \text{CIV (9+10)}.$$

$$\text{CI (8)} = \text{CII Total (3)} = \text{CIII (3)} = \text{CIV (9)} = \text{CV Total Males}.$$

$$\text{CI (9)} = \text{CII Total (4)} = \text{CIII (4)} = \text{XIV (10)} = \text{CV Total Female}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 0(3)} = \text{CIII (11)} = \text{CV Age 0 (Males)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 0(4)} = \text{CIII (12)} = \text{CV Age 0 (Females)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 1-4 (3)} = \text{CIII (13)} = \text{CV Age 1-4 (Males)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 1-4 (4)} = \text{CIII (14)} = \text{CV Age 1-4 (Females)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 5-14 (3)} = \text{CIII (15)} = \text{CIV (17+23)} = \text{CV Age 5-14 (Males)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 5-14 (4)} = \text{CIII (16)} = \text{CIV (18+24)} = \text{CV Age 5-14 (Females)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 15-24 (3)} = \text{CIII (23)} = \text{CIV (29)} = \text{CV Age 15-24 (Males)}.$$

$$\text{CII Age 15-24 (4)} = \text{CIII (24)} = \text{CIV (30)} = \text{CV Age 15-24 (Females)}$$

- CII Age 25-34 (3) = CIII (31) = CIV (35) = CV Age 25-34 (Males).  
 CII Age 25-34 (4) = CIII (32) = CIV (36) = CV Age 25-34 (Females).  
 CII Age 35-44 (3) = CIII (39) = CIV (41) = CV Age 35-44 (Males).  
 CII Age 35-44 (4) = CIII (40) = CIV (42) = CV Age 35-44 (Females).  
 CII Age 45-54 (3) = CIII (47) = CIV (47) = CV Age 45-54 (Males).  
 CII Age 45-54 (4) = CIII (48) = CIV (48) = CV Age 45-54 (Females).  
 CII Age 55-64 (3) = CIII (55) = CIV (53) = CV Age 55-64 (Males).  
 CII Age 55-64 (4) = CIII (56) = CIV (54) = CV Age 55-64 (Females).  
 CII Age 65-74 (3) = CIII (63) = CIV (59) = CV Age 65-74 (Males).  
 CII Age 65-74 (4) = CIII (64) = CIV (60) = CV Age 65-74 (Females).  
 CII Age 75 and over (3) = CIII (71) = CIV (65) = CV Age 75 and  
 over (Males).  
 CII Age 75 and over (4) = CIII (72) = CIV (66) = CV Age 75 and  
 over (Females).  
 CII Age not stated (3) = CIII (79) = CIV (71) = CV Age not stated.  
 CII Age not stated (4) = CIII (80) = CIV = (72) CV Age not stated.

### Table C-III—Age and Civil Conditions

This table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 8. Two tables should be prepared in the same form for each district, one relating to the "Sample Population" and the other to "Displaced Persons" separately.

2. The preparation of this table from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 8 will require considerable care, because in the table form (see pages 2 to 6 of the printed form), the different civil conditions are given under each age-group, whereas in the Posting Statement No. 8, the various age-groups are given under each Civil Condition. Again, while the Compiler's Posting Statement gives the figures for widowed and divorced persons separately, in the table form they are clubbed together and you have therefore to write only the totals for the widowed and divorced persons in the table form. You have also to prepare a fly-sheet for each table, giving separately for each age-group, the figures for divorced persons, if any. This fly-leaf should be attached to the table carefully.

3. After preparing the district tables, you have to prepare a table for your full Region. To do this, you should cut the headings of one of the forms of Table C-III and paste these headings on plain sheets of paper and rule these sheets so as to have the same columns as in the printed headings. In column 1-A, you should give the name of the district and for each district, you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" and against each of these entries, give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you (See illustration given in paragraph 3 at page 1). In the first three horizontal lines you should give the consolidated totals for the Region as a whole and these should be followed by three lines for each district.

4. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2).

5. After completing Table C-III, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = 3 + 4.$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 5 + 7 + 9 = 11 + 13 + 15 + 23 + 31 + 39 + 47 + 55 + 63 + 71 + 79.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 6 + 8 + 10 = 12 + 14 + 16 + 24 + 32 + 40 + 48 + 56 + 64 + 72 + 80.$$

$$\text{Col. 5} = 11 + 13 + 17 + 25 + 33 + 41 + 49 + 57 + 65 + 73 + 81.$$

$$\text{Col. 6} = 12 + 14 + 18 + 26 + 34 + 42 + 50 + 58 + 66 + 74 + 82.$$

$$\text{Col. 7} = 19 + 27 + 35 + 43 + 51 + 59 + 67 + 75 + 83.$$

$$\text{Col. 8} = 20 + 28 + 36 + 44 + 52 + 60 + 68 + 76 + 84.$$

$$\text{Col. 9} = 21 + 29 + 37 + 45 + 53 + 61 + 69 + 77 + 85.$$

$$\text{Col. 10} = 22 + 30 + 38 + 46 + 54 + 62 + 70 + 78 + 86.$$

6. The following cross-check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table C-II with reference to the connected tables:—

(NOTE.—The figures in brackets give the column number.)

- CI (7) = CII Total (2) = CIII (2) = CIV (9 + 10).  
 CI (8) = CII Total (3) = CIII (3) = CIV (9) = CV Total (Males).  
 CI (9) = CII Total (4) = CIII (4) = CIV (10) = CV Total (Females).  
 CII Age 0 (3) = CIII (11) = CV Age 0 (Males).  
 CII Age 0 (4) = CIII (12) = CV Age 0 (Females).  
 CII Age 1-4 (3) = CIII (13) = CV Age 1-4 (Males).  
 CII Age 1-4 (4) = CIII (14) = CV Age 1-4 (Females).  
 CII Age 5-14 (3) = CIII (15) = CIV (17 + 23) = CV Age 5-14 (Males).  
 CII Age 5-14 (4) = CIII (16) = CIV (18 + 24) = CV Age 5-14 (Females).  
 CII Age 15-24 (3) = CIII (23) = CIV (29) = CV Age 15-24 (Males).  
 CII Age 15-24 (4) = CIII (24) = CIV (30) = CV Age 15-24 (Females).  
 CII Age 25-34 (3) = CIII (31) = CIV (35) = CV Age 25-34 (Males).  
 CII Age 25-34 (4) = CIII (32) = CIV (36) = CV Age 25-34 (Females).  
 CII Age 35-44 (3) = CIII (39) = CIV (41) = CV Age 35-44 (Males).  
 CII Age 35-44 (4) = CIII (40) = CIV (42) = CV Age 35-44 (Females).  
 CII Age 45-54 (3) = CIII (47) = CIV (47) = CV Age 45-54 (Males).  
 CII Age 45-54 (4) = CIII (48) = CIV (48) = CV Age 45-54 (Females).  
 CII Age 55-64 (3) = CIII (55) = CIV (53) = CV Age 55-64 (Males).  
 CII Age 55-64 (4) = CIII (56) = CIV (54) = CV Age 55-64 (Females).  
 CII Age 65-74 (3) = CIII (63) = CIV (59) = CV Age 65-74 (Males).  
 CII Age 65-74 (4) = CIII (64) = CIV (60) = CV Age 65-74 (Females).  
 CII Age 75 and over (3) = CIII (71) = CIV (65) = CV Age 75 and over (Males).  
 CII Age 75 and over (4) = CIII (72) = CIV (66) = CV Age 75 and over (Females).  
 CII Age not stated (3) = CIII (79) = CIV (71) = CV Age not stated.  
 CII Age not stated (4) = CIII (80) = CIV (72) = CV Age not stated.



**Table C-IV.—Age and Literacy**

This table will be prepared from the Primary Census Abstract and Compiler's Posting Statement No. 9.

2. Two tables should be prepared in the same form for each district, one relating to the "Sample Population" and the other to "Displaced Persons" separately. In the table for "Displaced Persons" columns 2 to 8 of the table will not be filled in and two cross lines will be drawn to cancel the rectangle under "Total Population" covering columns 2 to 8 of the table.

3. Columns 2 to 6 of the table for each tract will be filled in from the Primary Census Abstract if the table is for "Sample Population". Similarly, in the case of the table for "Sample Population", columns 7-8 will be obtained by deducting the literate population from the total population. The total population in each age-group given in the table should be posted from Table C-III. The literate population for each of the age-groups should be posted from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 9. The illiterate population will be arrived at by deducting the literates from the total population. The compiler's posting statement gives also the figures for persons who are only able to read. These will be considered as illiterates for purposes of the table. You must, however, prepare a fly-sheet for each table giving the total number of such persons who are able only to read under each age-group. The fly-sheet should be carefully attached to the table.

4. After preparing the district tables, you have to prepare a table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. To do this, you should cut the headings of one of the forms of Table C-IV and paste these headings on plain sheets of paper and rule these sheets so as to have the same columns as in the printed headings. In column 1-A, you should give the name of the district and for each district, you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" and against each of these entries, give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you. (See illustration given in paragraph 3 at page 1.) In the first three horizontal lines you should give the consolidated tables for the Region as a whole and these should be followed by three lines for each district.

5. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5, at pages 1 and 2).

6. After completing Table C-IV, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = 3 + 4.$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 5 + 7.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 6 + 8.$$

$$\text{Col. 9} = 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 23 + 29 + 35 + 41 + 47 + 53 + 59 + 65. + 71$$

$$\text{Col. 10} = 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 24 + 30 + 36 + 42 + 48 + 54 + 60 + 66. + 72$$

$$\text{Col. 11} = 19 + 25 + 31 + 37 + 43 + 49 + 55 + 61 + 67. + 73$$

$$\text{Col. 12} = 20 + 26 + 32 + 38 + 44 + 50 + 56 + 62 + 68. + 74$$

$$\text{Col. 13} = 21 + 27 + 33 + 39 + 45 + 51 + 57 + 63 + 69. + 75$$

$$\text{Col. 14} = 22 + 28 + 34 + 40 + 46 + 52 + 58 + 64 + 70. + 76$$

7. The following cross-check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table C-II with reference to the connected tables :—

$$CI (7) = CII \text{ Total } (2) = CIII (2) = CIV (9+10).$$

$$CI (8) = CII \text{ Total } (3) = CIII (3) = CIV (9) = CV \text{ Total Males}.$$

$$CI (9) = CII \text{ Total } (4) = CIII (4) = CIV (10) = CV \text{ Total Female}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 5-14 } (3) = CIII (15) = CIV (17+23) = CV \text{ Age 5-14 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 5-14 } (4) = CIII (16) = CIV (18+24) = CV \text{ Age 5-14 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 15-24 } (3) = CIII (23) = CIV (29) = CV \text{ Age 15-24 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 15-24 } (4) = CIII (24) = CIV (30) = CV \text{ Age 15-24 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 25-34 } (3) = CIII (31) = CIV (35) = CV \text{ Age 25-34 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 25-34 } (4) = CIII (32) = CIV (36) = CV \text{ Age 25-34 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 35-44 } (3) = CIII (39) = CIV (41) = CV \text{ Age 35-44 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 35-44 } (4) = CIII (40) = CIV (42) = CV \text{ Age 35-44 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 45-54 } (3) = CIII (47) = CIV (47) = CV \text{ Age 45-54 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 45-54 } (4) = CIII (48) = CIV (48) = CV \text{ Age 45-54 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 55-64 } (3) = CIII (55) = CIV (53) = CV \text{ Age 55-64 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 55-64 } (4) = CIII (56) = CIV (54) = CV \text{ Age 55-64 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 65-74 } (3) = CIII (63) = CIV (59) = CV \text{ Age 65-74 (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 65-74 } (4) = CIII (64) = CIV (60) = CV \text{ Age 65-74 (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 75 and over } (3) = CIII (71) = CIV (65) = CV \text{ Age 75 and over (Males)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age 75 and over } (4) = CIII (72) = CIV (66) = CV \text{ Age 75 and over (Females)}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age not stated } (3) = CIII (79) = CIV (71) = CV \text{ Age not stated}.$$

$$CII \text{ Age not stated } (4) = CIII (80) = CIV (72) = CV \text{ Age not stated}.$$

$$AI (8) = AII 1951(2) = AIII(3) = BI \text{ Total}(2) = \\ CIV \text{ Total}(2) = DII(2) = DIV(2) = E(3)$$

$$AI (9) = BI \text{ Rural}(2) = CIV \text{ Rural } (2).$$

$$AI (10) = BI \text{ Urban}(2) = AIV 1951 (3 \text{ Total}) = AV(3 \text{ total}) = CIV \text{ urban } (2).$$

$$AI (11) = AII 1951(5) = AIII(4) = BI \text{ Total}(3) = \\ CIV \text{ Total}(3) = DII(3) = DIV(3) = E(4)$$

$$AI (12) = BI \text{ Rural}(3) = CI \text{ Rural}(4) = CIV \text{ Rural } (3).$$

$$AI (13) = AIV 1951(6 \text{ Total}) = AV(4 \text{ total}) = BI \text{ Urban}(3) = CIV \text{ urban}(3).$$

$$AI (14) = AII 1951(7) = AIII(5) = BI \text{ Total}(4) = \\ CIV \text{ Total}(4) = DII(4) = DIV(4) = E(5).$$

$$AI (15) = BI \text{ Rural}(4) = CIV \text{ Rural}(4).$$

### Table C-V.—Single Year Age Returns

First of all, you should prepare two tables in the same form for each tract, one relating to the "Sample Population" and the other to "Displaced Persons" separately from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 10. Having prepared the tract tables, you should proceed to fill in "The Posting Statement for District Table C-II" from tract tables. You should next proceed to prepare the district table for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures separately as arrived at from the Posting Statement. Thus, there will be two sets (each of three tables) for the "Sample Population" and "Displaced Persons" for each district.

2. When the district tables are completed you should proceed to prepare consolidated tables for the Raipur or Nagpur Regions. Separate tables be prepared for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures for the Region.

3. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as explained above and instructions given for preparing Table A-I should also be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2).

The following cross-check should also be made for the accuracy of the Table C-II with reference to the connected tables :—

- CI (8) = CII Total (3) = CIII (3) = CIV (9) = CV Total (Males).
- CI (9) = CII Total (4) = CIII (4) = CIV (10) = CV Total (Females).
- CII Age 0 (3) = CIII (11) = CV Age 0 (Males).
- CII Age 0 (4) = CIII (12) = CV Age 0 (Females).
- CII Age 1-4 (3) = CIII (13) = CV Age 1-4 (Males).
- CII Age 1-4 (4) = CIII (14) = CV Age 1-4 (Females).
- CII Age 5-14 (3) = CIII (15) = CIV (17 + 23) = CV Age 5-14 (Males).
- CII Age 5-14 (4) = CIII (16) = CIV (18 + 24) = CV Age 5-14 (Females).
- CII Age 15-24 (3) = CIII (23) = CIV (29) = CV Age 15-24 (Males).
- CII Age 15-24 (4) = CIII (24) = CIV (30) = CV Age 15-24 (Females).
- CII Age 25-34 (3) = CIII (31) = CIV (35) = CV Age 25-34 (Males).
- CII Age 25-34 (4) = CIII (32) = CIV (36) = CV Age 25-34 (Females).
- CII Age 35-44 (3) = CIII (39) = CIV (41) = CV Age 35-44 (Males).
- CII Age 35-44 (4) = CIII (40) = CIV (42) = CV Age 35-44 (Females).
- CII Age 45-54 (3) = CIII (47) = CIV (47) = CV Age 45-54 (Males).
- CII Age 45-54 (4) = CIII (48) = CIV (48) = CV Age 45-54 (Females).
- CII Age 55-64 (3) = CIII (55) = CIV (53) = CV Age 55-64 (Males).
- CII Age 55-64 (4) = CIII (56) = CIV (54) = CV Age 55-64 (Females).
- CII Age 65-74 (3) = CIII (63) = CIV (59) = CV Age 65-74 (Males).
- CII Age 65-74 (4) = CIII (64) = CIV (60) = CV Age 65-74 (Females).
- CII Age 75 and over (3) = CIII (71) = CIV (65) = CV Age 75 and over (Males).
- CII Age 75 and over (4) = CIII (72) = CIV (66) = CV Age 75 and over (Females).
- CII Age not stated (3) = CIII (79) = CIV (71) = CV Age not stated.
- CII Age not stated (4) = CIII (80) = CIV (72) = CV Age not stated.

**Table D-I (i).—Mother-tongue**

This table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 14. The table for each district will be prepared on the printed form and the "Rural" and "Urban" tracts will be dealt with in the space provided for each. The district total should also be carefully given. The figures of "Grand Total" from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 14 should be entered against each tract in the table. The Compiler's Posting Statement gives the language spoken as mother-tongue without subsidiary languages. The total number of persons speaking the languages as mother-tongue should be given in the table. *The languages should be arranged in order of numbers for each tract, viz., "Rural", and "Urban".* A list of languages recognised for the purposes of this table will be supplied to the Deputy Superintendent. This list will contain also dialects of different languages which are to be treated as part of the language. If, however, during the course of Tabulation, the Deputy Superintendent comes across any dialect which has not already been classified, he should classify it under the appropriate language after obtaining the orders of the Superintendent.

2. After preparing the district tables, you have to prepare a table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region. To do this, you should cut the heading of one of the forms of Table D-I(i) and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule the sheet so as to have the same columns as the printed heading. In column 2, you should give the name of the district and for each district you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" and against each of these entries, you should give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" Totals from the district tables prepared by you. (See illustration in paragraph 3 at page 1).

3. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, following the above instructions and in the same manner as Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2).

**Table D-I (ii).—Bilingualism**

This table will also be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 14. First prepare the table for each tract separately. After preparing the tract tables, you have to consolidate the figures for the "Urban", "Rural" and "Total" figures for the different mother-tongues and the subsidiary languages before you can prepare the district table. For purposes of compiling these figures you should take a form of Compiler's Posting Statement No. 14 and modify it suitably as mentioned below.

2. The heading of the form should be changed to "Posting Statement for preparing District Table D-I (ii)—Bilingualism". The sub-headings, "No. and name of sub-district", "No. and name of tract" and "Description of tract—Rural/Non-City Urban/City" should all be scored out. The heading of column 1 should be made to read "S. No. of tract". In column 2, instead of the words "Name of sorter", write the words, "Name of tract". Columns 3 and 4 may be scored out. Change the existing heading, namely "Mother-tongue without subsidiary language" of columns 5, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35 to read as "Total speakers". Similarly, the headings of columns 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31 and 36 should be changed to read "Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the mother-tongue". The words "General", "Total General", "Sample", "Total Sample", "Displaced Persons", "Total Displaced Persons" and "Grand Total" appearing in the middle of the form should also be scored out.

3. Having amended the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 14 as mentioned above, you should first note the names of the "Rural" tracts in column 2 and fill in the information in the remaining columns from the relevant tract tables. Having done so, strike the "Rural Total". Next write out the names of the "Urban" tracts in column 2 and fill in the columns from the tract tables into the different columns and strike the "Urban Total". At the end give the district total.

4. Now proceed to prepare the District Table D-I (ii) in the prescribed form from the posting statement already prepared by you. You should prepare a separate district table for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures.

5. When the district tables are ready, you should proceed to prepare similar tables of figures of "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" for the Nagpur or Raipur Region as a whole. This will also have to be done by first preparing a posting statement as was done before preparing the district table. In column 2 of the posting statement, you will have to give the heading as "Name of the district" and first write out the names of the districts with the word "Rural" affixed to each and enter the rural figures for the districts from the relevant district tables. Strike the "Rural Total". Next proceed to write the names of the districts again with the word "Urban" affixed to each and fill in the "Urban" figures from the relevant district tables and strike the "Urban Total". At the end, strike the "Grand Total". After completing the posting statement, you should proceed to prepare a statement in Form D-I (ii) for the region as a whole. A separate form will be used for (a) Urban, (b) Rural and (c) Total figures for the whole Region.

6. The above procedure will be followed in the Central Office at Nagpur also while preparing the tables for Madhya Pradesh. The instructions given for the preparation of the State Tables for Table A-I will have to be strictly followed in this case also, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2).

**Table D-II.—Religion**

This table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 11. The compiler's posting statement will contain the sub-groups returned under each religion. The total for each religion should be posted in the table form. It will be observed that the table mentions only the major religions. The other religions are to be classified into (a) Tribal and (b) non-Tribal and only the totals are to be given in the table. The classification should be carefully made and only the totals should be given in the table.

2. The details for religions other than major religions need not be recorded separately in the table, but should be given in the fly-leaf which should contain the name of the religion and the number of males and females.

3. For preparing the district tables you have to prepare a table for your region as a whole. To do this, you should cut the heading of one of the forms of the Table D-II and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule the paper so as to have the same columns as in the printed heading. In column (2) you should give the name of the district and for each district you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" and against each of these entries give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you. (See illustration in paragraph 3 at page 1.) At the end of the table strike the "Grand Total".

4. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as the Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

5. After completing Table D-II you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals for the columns indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant. (Before applying the check correct the column numbers in the printed forms. The present column 1 be made 1-A and column 2 be made column 1 and the rest of the columns be re-numbered).

$$\text{Col. 2} = 3 + 4$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 21 + 23$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20 + 22 + 24$$

**Table D-III (a).—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

This table will also be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 11. The printed form is self-explanatory and the "Rural" and "Urban" tract totals of Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes should be worked out and entered carefully into the form which when completed will give the district table. The figures for Anglo-Indians should be given in a fly-leaf. After preparing the district tables, you have to prepare a table for your region as a whole. To do this you should cut the heading of one of the forms of Table D-III and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule the paper so as to have the same columns as the printed heading. In column 2 you should give the name of the district and for each district you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" and against each of these entries, give the "Rural" "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you (See illustration in paragraph 3 at page 1.)

2. The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-Divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

**Table D-III (b).—Non-backward Classes (Provisional)  
and other Classes**

This table will also be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 11. The posting statement will furnish totals for the "Non-backward classes (Provisional)" and for the "Other classes". You have to prepare separate tables for the "Non-backward classes (Provisional)" and for the "Other classes". These Tables D-III for "Non-backward classes (Provisional)" and "Other classes" are not to be further compiled or included in the District Census Hand book, but should be kept available for further reference.

### Table D-IV.—Migrants

First of all you have to fill in the posting statement for Table D-IV for each district tractwise from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 12 for the different tracts of the district. You have to enter the grand totals from the Statement No. 12 into the appropriate columns of the posting statement. After completing the posting statement for each district, you have to proceed to fill up the form of the Table D-IV for all the districts lying within the Raipur or Nagpur Region. For preparing this table you should correct the main heading of the sub-columns beginning from 2 to 70 by scoring out the word, "State" and writing in its place the word "Region". Similarly, in place of the words "Madhya Pradesh" appearing in the headings of columns 2 to 4, you should write the words "Raipur Region" or "Nagpur Region" as the case might be.

2. Having amended the form of Table D-IV as above, you have merely to copy out the total figures of the districts from the district posting statement already prepared by you into the form D-IV. The total figures of the districts from the district table should be entered carefully into the columns under the printed name of the particular district in the form of Table D-IV for the region as a whole. After filling in all the figures for all the districts, you have to total the entries of each horizontal line and give these totals in the respective columns 2, 3 and 4 against the respective printed entries in column 1.

3. When the final table is to be prepared for the whole of Madhya Pradesh the Form D-IV should be used without any corrections and the entries about the different districts should be copied out from the consolidated forms for the Raipur and Nagpur Regions and totals should be struck and written in columns 2, 3 and 4 as before.

4. After the table for the State as a whole is prepared as above, you should proceed to prepare another manuscript table for the State following rigidly the All-India order of Divisions, Sub-Divisions, etc. This will merely mean that you will have to provide additional columns before every group of district to give the consolidated figures for the Division and Sub-Divisions in exactly the same way as columns 2, 3 and 4 of the printed form are provided for the State as a whole. Your manuscript form will begin with these columns 2, 3 and 4 giving the State totals. These will be followed by other three columns giving totals of "5.5 North Madhya Pradesh" and again by 3 additional columns for "5.51 Nerbudda Valley". Then will follow the figures for the districts of Sagar, Jabalpur, Hoshangabad and Nimar. After this, you will have to again provide 3 columns for "5.52 Plateau" followed by the columns for the Plateau districts. In short, the scheme of Divisions, Sub-Divisions, etc., will be rigidly adhered to in preparing the manuscript State Table.

5. After completing Table D-IV, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 2} = \cancel{5} + \cancel{8} + \cancel{11} + \cancel{14} + \text{etc.}$$

$$\text{Col. 3} = 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + \text{etc.}$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 7 + 10 + 13 + 16 + \text{etc.}$$



6. In addition to the preparation of the Table in form D-IV, a subsidiary table should be prepared for each district showing for each livelihood class, the number of persons enumerated in the district and born in each of the other States in India. The table should be prepared in the prescribed printed form.

7. The compiler's posting statement for each tract will contain the number of persons born in each of the other States in India for each livelihood class. The totals of the tracts have only to be struck for the subsidiary table. As soon as the table is prepared and checked, copies of the table should be prepared and sent to the Superintendent of Census Operations for being transmitted to the Registrar-General and to the other Superintendents of Census Operations in India.

**Table D-V.—Displaced Persons by District of Origin and Date of Arrival in India**

This table is to be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement "Special". First of all, you should prepare one table for each tract. The Compiler's Posting Statement "Special" is separately prepared for each district of origin in Pakistan for each tract. It is also separately prepared for males and females. Therefore, in the table form you will have to incorporate the figures from all the Compiler's Posting Statements "Special" with considerable care. Having prepared one statement for each tract, you should proceed to prepare a district table as follows :—

- (i) You should prepare a separate table for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures for each district.
- (ii) For preparing the district "Rural" table, take all the rural tract tables and proceed as follows :—

At the back of sorter's ticket "special" a list of districts and States in Pakistan is duly printed. You have to enter the districts into the consolidated table in the order in which they appear in this list. Therefore, examine the "Rural" tract tables and pick out those tables in which the name of the first district in the required order appears. Note down the name of this district into column 2 of the consolidated "Rural" district table which you are preparing. Copy out all the relevant entries in the different columns of the consolidated table from the first "Rural" tract table. Take the next "Rural" tract table in which the name of the same district appears and copy out all the entries as above just below the first entries made by you for the first tract. Make a tick mark against the name of the district in the tract tables. Take up the third tract table in which the name of the same district again appears and copy out the entries on the third line on the consolidated table and make a tick mark against the name of the district in the tract table. In this way, proceed till all the tract tables are completed for the first district noted by you in the consolidated table. When all the tables of the "Rural" tracts are thus examined and entries relating to them are duly entered in the consolidated table in respect of the first district, strike a total and write the name of the next district from the first tract table and proceed exactly as above (if the entries are very few and it is not considered necessary to copy out the entries from the tract tables and to total them, you can write the totals straight into the consolidated table, but be extremely careful that no mistakes are committed. If the tract figures are separately entered and a total is then struck you must prepare a fresh table giving only the total figures for the particular districts).

- (iii) Prepare the "Urban" district table in exactly the same way as described above and in the same manner prepare the table for the "Total" figures for each district.

2. The above procedure will be followed in the Central Office at Nagpur, also while preparing the tables for Madhya Pradesh. The instructions given for the preparation of the State tables for Table A-I will have to be strictly followed in this case also, particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

**Table D-VI.—Non-Indian Nationals**

The Table will be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 13. The printed form is self-explanatory and the "Grand Totals" from the Compiler's Posting Statement No. 13 should be carefully entered against each tract in the table form. When the table form is completed, the district table will be ready. After preparing the district tables, you have to prepare a table for the Nagpur or Raipur region as a whole. To do this, you should cut the heading of one of the forms of Table D-VI and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule the paper so as to have the same columns as in the printed heading. In column 1, you should give the name of the district and for each district you should devote three horizontal lines for "Rural", "Urban" and "Total" figures and against each of these entries, you should give the "Rural", "Urban" and "District" totals from the district tables prepared by you. (See illustration in paragraph 3 at page 1.) The table for Madhya Pradesh should be prepared in the Central Office, Nagpur, in the same manner as Table A-I and instructions given for preparing that table should be carefully followed particularly about the consolidated figures for the Sub-divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

2. After completing Table D-VI, you should check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals for the columns indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

Col. 2=3+4.

Col. 3=5+7+9+etc.

Col. 4=6+8+10+etc.

**Table D-VII.—Livelihood Classes by Educational Standards**

This table will be prepared from Compiler's Posting Statement No. 15. You should first prepare one table for each tract. There are eight forms of the Compiler's Posting Statement corresponding to the eight livelihood classes. The figures in the statement for each livelihood class should be posted under the column in the table form corresponding to that livelihood class. After preparing the table for each tract, you should proceed to prepare a district table as follows :—

- (i) You should cut the headings of one of the forms of Table D-VII and paste it on a plain sheet of paper and rule the paper so as to have the same columns as in the printed headings.
- (ii) Having prepared the manuscript form as mentioned above, take up the educational standards one by one in column 1. First write the standard "Middle School" and copy out the entries in all the columns as appearing in the first "Rural" tract of the district against this entry. On the second line, copy out the entries for the same educational standard for the second "Rural" tract and so on till all the "Rural" tracts are completed. Strike a "Total" for the rural tracts and next write out the second educational standard, *viz.*, "Matriculation or S. L. C. Higher Secondary" and again copy out the entries from all the "Rural" tracts as mentioned above. In this manner take up each educational standard one by one till you have completed all of them and all the rural tracts. Next take up a printed form of Table D-VII and write the name of the district at the top of the form with the word "Rural" affixed to it. Having done so, copy out the entries appearing against "Totals" in the manuscript form for each educational standard into the printed table Form D-VII and you shall have prepared the "Rural" Table D-VII for the particular district.

2. In exactly the same way you will have to prepare with the help of a manuscript form a table for the "Urban" figures of the district and a third table for the "Total" figures.

3. The above procedure should be followed for preparing the table for the Raipur or Nagpur Region as also for the table for Madhya Pradesh. While preparing the table for Madhya Pradesh, you have, in addition, to bear in mind the instructions given for the preparation of the State tables for Table A-I, particularly about the consolidation of the figures for the Sub-divisions and Divisions, etc., and about marshalling them in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (*See* paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

**Table E.—Summary Figures by Districts and Tahsils**

This table is to be prepared with considerable care. First of all, you should prepare a separate form for each Census tract by writing the name of the Census tract in column 1 and filling up the figures in the other columns. Columns 2 to 5 and 11 to 26 of the table for each tract will be obtained from the Primary Census Abstracts for rural and urban tracts. Column 6 will contain the 1941 Census population with adjustments for changes in the boundary, etc., and the Deputy Superintendents should obtain these figures as early as possible from the Superintendent of Census Operations. The other columns are arrived at by calculations. The percentage variation between 1931 and 1941 should be calculated on the adjusted figures for the 1931 Census and these figures should also be obtained from the Superintendent of Census Operations as soon as possible.

2. Now take up a blank form of the table and copy out the entries in respect of the rural tracts from the tables for those tracts prepared by you. The names of the tracts should be written one below the other in column 1. Strike a total of all the figures in the different columns and these totals will represent the rural figures for the district table to be prepared as indicated in paragraph 4 below.

3. Next take up the individual rural tract tables already prepared by you and in column 1 of each of the rural tract tables, write out the names of the towns in the particular tahsil of the rural tract. Fill in the figures for the towns in the different columns as before from the Primary Census Abstracts, etc., and add together the figures for the rural tracts and those for the towns in that tahsil and these totals will represent the figures for the tahsil as a whole. Write the name of the tahsil in column 1 in front of these totals for that tahsil.

4. You should now proceed to prepare the district table. In the first line of column 1, write the name of the district. On the second line in the same column, write the word "Total" and against this total give totals of all the tahsils in the district as obtained from the tahsil tables prepared according to the instructions contained in paragraph 3 above. On the third line in column 1, write the word "Rural" and against this entry fill in the total obtained in the separate table prepared for rural tracts and mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

5. On the fourth line in column 1, write the word "Urban" and fill up the figures in columns 3 to 5 and 11 to 26 from the separate table for the urban tract prepared by you in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 1 above. In the case of the Nagpur and Jabalpur districts, there would be two urban tracts, *viz.*, the city tract and the non-city urban tract, and in the cases of these two districts, the urban table to be prepared should contain entries for the city tract as well as the non-city urban tract and the total of these two tracts should be entered in the third line of the district table against the entry "Urban" in column 1.

6. The other entries to be made in the district table are in respect of each tahsil and you should first write the name of the tahsil in column 1 followed by the entries "Total", "Rural" and "Urban" and should fill in the entries from the tables already prepared by you exactly in the same way as for the district. Your district table would be ready when you have entered into it the entries in respect of all the tahsils.

7. After preparing the table check its arithmetical accuracy by verifying whether the totals of the columns as indicated below tally or not. They must tally and difference, if any, must be duly reconciled in consultation with the Technical Assistant :—

$$\text{Col. 3} = 4 + 5.$$

$$\text{Col. 4} = 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 21 + 23 + 25.$$

$$\text{Col. 6} = 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20 + 22 + 24 + 26.$$

## Table F.—Fertility

## Fertility Table I.—Size of Family and Present Age of Mothers

Three sets of tables for the different livelihood classes should be prepared for each district ; one for the Rural area, one for the Urban area and one for the District as a whole including Rural and Urban areas.

2. The tables will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement for Ticket 11. These posting statements have been prepared by livelihood classes for all the tracts. You should first take up all the posting statements of all the Rural tracts and put together the posting statements in 8 sets, one for each livelihood class. Each set would thus contain the posting statements of the particular livelihood class for all the Rural tracts.

3. You should now proceed to fill in your table for the Rural area. Write the name of the district in the space provided at the top of the form of the table and also write the word "Rural" along with the name of the district. Next fill in the name and number of the livelihood class. In column 1 of the table write the age. Columns 2, 3 and 5 of the table about number of mothers, total number of children born and total number of children surviving for the particular age should be filled in by first totalling the relevant figures of the particular age for all the Rural tracts of the district. The figures for "Total" should only be taken from the posting statements. Columns 4 and 6 of the table have to be calculated and filled in. Column 4 of the table gives the number of children born per woman or the average and the figure is arrived at by dividing the figure in column 3 by the figure in column 2 of the table. The figure for column 6 is arrived at by multiplying the figure in column 5 (Surviving children) by 1,000 and dividing it by the figure in column 3 (Children born).

4. Having completed the table for one livelihood class you should proceed to the next till you have prepared the Rural tables for all the eight livelihood classes. You should then prepare one consolidated table for all livelihood classes for the entire Rural area of the district.

5. In exactly the same way you should prepare the 8 tables for the Urban area and the 9th consolidated table for all livelihood classes for the entire Urban area of the district. You should next proceed to prepare a set of 8 tables for the total of the Rural and Urban areas combined and one table for all livelihood classes for the whole District including the Rural and Urban areas.

6. While preparing the set of tables mentioned above for the District as a whole, you should add the figures of the respective Rural and Urban tables as far as columns 2, 3 and 5 are concerned *but for columns 4 and 6 you must calculate the figures independently and write them in the final table.*

7. After completing the district tables you should prepare similar sets of Rural, Urban and Total figures tables for your Region as a whole.

8. In the same way similar sets of tables will be prepared for the whole of Madhya Pradesh. When tables for Regions or the State are prepared carefully enter the name of the Region or State as the case may be in place of "Name of district" at the top of the table. This should be done by scoring out the word "District" and writing the word "Region" or "State" in its place and then writing the name of the "Region" or "Madhya Pradesh" accordingly as the table is for the Region or the State. Similarly, write the words "All classes" in the spaces provided for "No. and name of livelihood classes" when you are preparing a consolidated table for all classes.

9. The tables for Madhya Pradesh will be prepared in the Nagpur Central Office. The sets will be prepared as explained above and will be marshalled in the prescribed order of Code Numbers. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 at pages 1 and 2.)

### **Fertility Table II.—Size of Family according to Age at Birth of First Child**

You have to prepare this table from the Compiler's Posting Statement for Sorter's Ticket 12. The same kind of sets of tables will be prepared in this case as those prepared in the case of Fertility Table I and the same instructions should be carefully followed as are given for Table I.

### **Fertility Tables III and IV**

Table III is about age at birth of first child and number of children born, while Table IV is about age at birth and number of children surviving.

2. Both the tables will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement for Sorter's Ticket 12. The posting statement contains two sets of columns. The first set relates to "Children born" and the second set to "Children surviving". Table III is to be prepared from the first set of columns and Table IV from the second.

3. For each of the two tables the same sets of tables will be prepared as in the case of Fertility Table I, and the instructions for preparing those tables should be followed closely while preparing these tables also.

### **Fertility Table V**

This table will be prepared from the Compiler's Posting Statement for Sorter's Ticket 13. The same sets of table will be prepared as in the case of Fertility Table I and the same instructions will have to be carefully followed.